Pradel's model of a recruitment/popn. growth rate parameterization

Disappearance rate:

$$P_s(h) = \left\{ \prod_{i=e}^{\ell-1} \phi_i \right\} \left\{ \prod_{i=e+1}^{\ell} p_i^{\varepsilon_i} (1 - p_i)^{1 - \varepsilon_i} \right\} \chi_{\ell}$$

where

e≡earliest observation in capture history ℓ≡last observation in capture history €,≡indicator (1-capture, 0-noncapture)

e = mulcator (1-capture, 0-moncapture)

 χ_i =probability of not being seen after occasion i

Appearance rate: (a capture history read backward) [Recruitment analysis]

$$P_r(h) = \left\{ \prod_{i=e+1}^{\ell} \gamma_i \right\} \left\{ \prod_{i=e}^{\ell-1} r_i^{\varepsilon_i} (1 - r_i)^{1 - \varepsilon_i} \right\} \xi_e$$

where

 γ_i = seniority: probability that an animal present at i was already present at i-I ξ_i = probability of not being seen before time i

Computing time-specific population growth rate (PGR):

 λ to population biologists, ρ to Pradel

How many individuals present at (just after) i are present in the population at (just before) i+1?

Survival context: $N_i^+ \phi_i$

Recruitment context: $N_{i+1}^- \gamma_{i+1}$

So

$$\lambda = N_i^+ \phi_i = N_{i+1}^- \gamma_{i+1}$$

Therefore

$$\frac{N_{i+1}^-\gamma_{i+1}}{N_i^+}=\phi_i$$

$$\frac{N_{i+1}^-}{N_i^+} = \frac{\phi_i}{\gamma_{i+1}}$$